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STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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Statistical Reporting Service, U. S. D. A.

Washington, D. C.

SS-246

May 23, 1963

According to the Crop Reporting Board, as of May 1 . . .

WINTER WHEAT PRODUCTION is estimated at 885 million bushels, down 5 percent from the April 1 forecast, 11 percent below the 1957-61 average but 8 percent above last year.

HAY STOCKS on farms May 1, totaled 23 million tons, 28 percent more than a year earlier and 5 percent above average.

PEACH PRODUCTION in 9 southern States is estimated at 17.6 million bushels, 18 percent more than last year and 13 percent above average.

ORANGE PRODUCTION (1962-63 season) is estimated at 103 million boxes, one-fourth below the 1961-62 crop and 16 percent below average.

GRAPEFRUIT PRODUCTION at 35 million boxes, is down 19 percent from both last year and the average.

The LATE SPRING POTATO CROP is estimated at 23.4 million hundred-weight, 8 percent above 1962 but 8 percent lower than average.

MILK PRODUCTION for April is estimated at 11.1 billion pounds, 1 percent down from last year but slightly larger than the average.

EGG PRODUCTION at 5.7 billion eggs in April, was about the same as April 1962 and the April average.

Spring Vegetable Output Up 4 Percent

Production of spring vegetables is expected to be 4 percent more than last year but about average. A record high production of spring sweet corn is in prospect. Other crops showing increases over last year are celery, onions, and tomatoes while lettuce output is expected to equal a year earlier. Spring production of asparagus and cabbage is expected to be less than last year. Spring supplies of cantaloups are expected to be 5 percent less while the spring watermelon crop is about the same as a year ago. Prospective planted acreage of the 9 vegetable crops for commercial processing is 7 percent less than last year and 3 percent less than average.

Soil Moisture Lowered During April

Heavy inroads on available soil moisture were made by above normal temperatures, high winds, and rapid vegetative growth early in April. Scattered shower patterns brought relief to some areas but missed others. The most critical moisture shortage area centers in Southwestern Kansas, Eastern Colorado, and the Panhandle areas of Oklahoma and Texas. This area was dry at the end of March and received very little rainfall during April. Grain and other crops have been set back and some acreage abandoned in the driest areas. The Northern Plains States were better off with North Dakota reporting the best soil moisture conditions in ten years.

Hay Stocks Above Average

May 1 hay stocks on the Nation's farms, of 23 million tons, were above last year and the average. Stocks were much above last year in the North Central and Western States following last year's large crop and relatively light feeding needs. In the North and South Atlantic and South Central States, hay stocks were low as the drought shortened 1962 hay crop was depleted by heavy feeding requirements from a severe winter and delayed development of forage crops this spring. The condition of hay crops for 1963 harvest averaged 3 percentage points under May 1 a year ago. Dry soils and cool temperatures retarded hay crops in the South Atlantic and South Central areas.

Prices of Farm Products

Commodity	Average Prices Received by Farmers		Effective Parity Prices Based on Data for April 1963
	March 1963	April 1963	
Basic commodities:			
Cotton, Amer. upland (lb.)... ct.	31.93	32.97	40.31
Wheat (bu.)dol.	2.04	2.09	2.49
Rice (100 lb.).....dol.	5.21	5.20	6.44
Corn (bu.).....dol.	1.06	1.08	1.59
Peanuts (lb.) ct.	11.1	11.1	14.0
Designated nonbasic commodities:			
Milkfat in cream (lb.).....ct.	58.9	58.5	77.8
Milk, wholesale (100 lb.).....dol.	4.05	¹ 3.87	5.35
Wool (lb.).....ct.	² 48.7	² 49.6	77.8
Other nonbasic commodities:			
Barley (bu.)dol.	.902	.887	1.25
Cottonseed (ton).....dol.	49.00	--	62.50
Flaxseed (bu.).....dol.	2.81	2.79	3.89
Hay, baled (ton).....dol.	23.20	22.50	26.60
Oats (bu.).....dol.	.656	.650	.849
Potatoes (cwt.).....dol.	1.56	1.40	2.29
Rye (bu.)dol.	.931	.958	1.42
Sorghum, grain (100 lb.)dol.	1.72	1.71	2.49
Soybeans (bu.)dol.	2.51	2.45	3.01
Sweetpotatoes (cwt.).....dol.	3.87	3.90	5.94
Oranges, on tree (box)dol.	3.11	4.13	2.86
Apples, for fresh use (bu.)...dol.	2.67	2.80	3.07
Beef cattle (100 lb.)dol.	19.60	20.30	24.00
Calves (100 lb.)dol.	25.10	25.30	27.00
Hogs (100 lb.)dol.	13.70	13.60	22.40
Lambs (100 lb.)dol.	17.70	18.20	24.50
Chickens, all (lb.) ct.	15.2	15.1	23.8
Eggs (dozen).....ct.	36.4	32.4	48.2

¹Preliminary

²Does not include incentive payment

Pastures Poor in South and East

Pasture conditions reported on May 1 averaged 78 percent of normal for the Nation--5 percentage points below last year and the lowest May 1 condition since 1956. In most areas grasses grew slowly during April because of limited rainfall and below normal temperatures especially in the latter part of the month.

Lemon Production Also Down

The lemon production forecast of 12 million boxes is 28 percent smaller than the 1961-62

crop. Although only about half as many lemons had been used by May 1 as used to the same date a year ago the quantity remaining for harvest this season, 7.4 million boxes, is not greatly different from the 7.3 million boxes harvested after May 1, 1962.

Citrus Processing

The quantity of both oranges and grapefruit used by processors up to May 1 was greater than a year earlier but fresh market sales were smaller. Florida, California and Arizona each show larger quantities of oranges and grapefruit processed so far this season than the same period a year earlier.

Statistical Series of Interest to Agriculture

Item	1962		1963		
	Apr.	Year	Feb.	May	Apr.
Nonfarm employment, (civilian) ¹	Mil. 61.9	Mil. 62.7	Mil. 62.3	Mil. 62.8	Mil. 63.4
Farm employment	6.6	6.7	5.0	5.7	6.4
Family	5.3	4.9	4.0	4.4	4.9
Hired	1.6	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.5
Index numbers (1957-59 = 100)					
Industrial production ²	118	118	120	121	122
Total personal income payments ³	120	121	124	124	125
Weekly factory earnings ⁴	113	113	112	113	114
Average earnings of factory workers, per worker ⁴	115	115	116	117	116
Wholesale prices, all commodities ⁴	100	101	100	100	100
Farm commodities	97	98	96	95	95
Food, processed	100	101	100	99	99
Consumer price index ⁴	105	105	106	106	--
Food	103	104	105	105	--
Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)					
Prices received by farmers	242	243	242	240	242
Crops	236	231	232	238	245
Food grains	224	226	234	234	239
Feed grains and hay	155	153	161	161	161
Cotton	268	267	251	270	278
Tobacco	543	532	502	501	501
Oil bearing crops	255	248	258	258	254
Fruit	220	221	226	267	309
Commercial vegetables	312	253	261	241	246
Livestock and products	246	254	251	242	240
Meat animals	303	310	294	281	288
Dairy products	240	252	254	248	240
Poultry and eggs	139	144	157	155	144
Prices paid by farmers	280	280	284	283	283
All commodities	295	294	298	297	297
Used in living	270	270	274	274	273
Used in production	307	306	311	310	311
Commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)	666	660	663	663	683
Farm wage rates, seasonally adjusted	79	79	78	77	78
Parity ratio (prices received to parity index)					

Orange Crop Estimate at 103 Million Boxes

The 1962-63 orange crop is expected to total 103 million boxes, relatively unchanged from last month's forecast. This is three-fourths as large as last year and the smallest crop since 1948. Only 18.1 million boxes remained for harvest after May 1 compared with 48.9 million a year earlier and the average of about 40 million boxes. Harvest of the early, midseason, and Naval crop was virtually complete by May 1. Estimated production for these varieties is 58.7 million boxes, 12 percent less than last year. The estimated valencia crop of 44.4 million boxes is down 38 percent from last year.

Livestock and Livestock Products

Item	Unit	Jan. - Mar. 1962	Jan. - Mar. 1963
Dairy Production			
Milk	Bil. lb.	¹ 41.9	¹ 41.6
Evaporated whole milk	Mil. lb.	385.3	404.0
Dry Nonfat milk solids (for human food)	Mil. lb.	565.6	527.3
Butter, creamery	Mil. lb.	427.5	385.1
Cheese, American	Mil. lb.	237.3	232.5
Ice Cream	Mil. gal.	149.1	149.9
Poultry Production			
Eggs	Billions	¹ 21.7	¹ 21.3
Federally inspected slaughter: ²			
Chickens	Mil. lb.	1,000.7	1,105.2
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	60.3	56.6
Poultry used for further processing	Mil. lb.	111.6	139.2
Liquid egg	Mil. lb.	131.1	107.5
Dried egg (egg solids)	Mil. lb.	9.1	6.5
Frozen egg	Mil. lb.	83.5	69.2
Meat Production (dressed weight) ³			
Beef	Mil. lb.	3,670	3,792
Veal	Mil. lb.	229	212
Pork	Mil. lb.	2,891	3,042
Lamb and mutton	Mil. lb.	211	195
Total red meat	Mil. lb.	7,001	7,241

¹ Bureau of the Census, ² Federal Reserve Board, ³ Department of Commerce, ⁴ Bureau of Labor Statistics--any figures not available at press time omitted.

¹ January-April.

² Ready-to-cook.

³ Commercial; excludes farm slaughter

Grapefruit Down from Last Year

Estimated production of grapefruit in the United States for the 1962-63 season is 34.6 million boxes, 19 percent less than last year. A little over 90 percent of the crop had been harvested by May 1, leaving 3.2 million boxes to be picked during the remainder of the season. A year ago 8.5 million boxes were picked after May 1, and in the 1960-61 season 9.6 million boxes were picked after May 1.

Other Crop Prospects--May 1

PEARS--CALIFORNIA: The outlook for Bartlett pears in California is poor primarily because of unfavorable pollinating weather during bloom, but also because a light set of fruit from the early bloom was damaged by hail in some important areas. Prospects for 'other' pears appear to be well below average although the cool wet weather had less ill effect on their pollination than on Bartlett pears.

POTATOES: The May 1 production estimate for early spring potatoes, at 4,836,000 hundredweight, is 468,000 above the April 1 forecast. This increase resulted from higher yields indicated in the Hastings area of Florida. At this level, 1963 production will be 41 percent larger than 1962 and 19 percent larger than the 1957-61 average.

The 1963 production of late spring potatoes is placed at 23,407,000 hundredweight compared with 21,690,000 in 1962 and the five-year average of 25,521,000.

The acreage of early summer potatoes for harvest this year totals 86,400 acres compared with 87,200 acres harvested in 1962 and the five-year average of 101,000 acres.

TOBACCO, Revised figures for 1962 crop: The estimate of 1962 tobacco production was revised to 2,309 million pounds,--up 2 percent from the December estimate. Production of all types of tobacco in 1962 was the third highest of record, falling fractionally below the 2,332 million pounds produced in 1951 and 2,315 million in 1946.

The 1962 flue-cured crop weighed 1,408 million pounds, the largest crop since 1956, the fourth largest of record and exceeded the 1961 poundage by 12 percent.

At 675 million pounds, the largest burley crop of record was produced in 1962, surpassing the previous record set in 1954 by 7 million pounds.

The Southern Maryland crop is estimated at 39,4 million pounds compared with 38,8 million (revised) produced in 1961 and is the largest crop since 1954.

Production of fire-cured tobacco in 1962 was 54,2 million pounds compared with 53,1 million the previous season.

Farm-Retail Price Spreads

Farm-Retail Spread and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-Food Products

Year and Month	Retail Cost ¹	Farm Value ²	Farm-Retail Spread	Farmer's Share
1962 average	\$1,067	\$410	\$657	38%
1962 Mar.	1,064	413	651	39%
1963 Feb.	1,084	399	685	37%
1963 Mar.	1,079	393	686	36%

The 1962 dark air-cured crop, types 35-57, weighed nearly 24.8 million pounds, or about 9 percent more than 1961 production of 22.8 million.

Cigar filler production last year is estimated at 63.2 million pounds--the largest since 1951.

Indicated to be 24.8 million pounds, cigar binder production in 1962 was the lowest since records began in 1919.

Last year's cigar wrapper crop totaled about 19.3 million pounds, exceeding all other years except 1960 when 21.3 million were produced.

Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings, by States, March 1963¹

State	Livestock and Products	Crops	Total
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Maine	10,628	12,514	23,142
New Hampshire	3,835	1,079	4,914
Vermont	9,382	1,879	11,261
Massachusetts	7,778	4,928	12,706
Rhode Island	1,055	625	1,680
Connecticut	7,941	5,172	13,113
New York	53,626	17,255	70,881
New Jersey	12,840	5,119	17,959
Pennsylvania	52,677	18,791	71,468
Ohio	52,646	23,973	76,619
Indiana	52,104	28,025	80,129
Illinois	82,398	79,738	162,136
Michigan	34,572	17,459	52,031
Wisconsin	89,092	7,273	96,365
Minnesota	85,056	23,433	108,489
Iowa	138,295	44,270	182,565
Missouri	50,072	12,001	62,073
North Dakota	13,177	29,455	42,632
South Dakota	33,560	9,203	42,763
Nebraska	60,116	29,500	89,616
Kansas	66,026	15,158	81,184
Delaware	6,080	1,507	7,587
Maryland	16,034	2,953	18,987
Virginia	18,522	7,794	26,316
West Virginia	4,939	1,507	6,515
North Carolina	26,492	7,838	34,330
South Carolina	8,895	4,560	13,455
Georgia	36,820	7,046	43,866
Florida	18,196	83,204	101,400
Kentucky	22,321	4,081	26,402
Tennessee	20,949	6,681	27,630
Alabama	27,041	4,790	31,831
Mississippi	22,469	7,699	30,168
Arkansas	19,668	8,668	28,336
Louisiana	13,314	5,300	18,614
Oklahoma	33,952	4,011	37,963
Texas	104,974	30,031	135,005
Montana	11,118	10,938	22,056
Idaho	17,283	11,854	29,137
Wyoming	8,390	991	9,381
Colorado	31,297	10,214	41,511
New Mexico	9,737	4,547	14,284
Arizona	17,176	12,605	29,781
Utah	10,618	1,726	12,344
Nevada	4,538	603	5,141
Washington	15,891	13,599	29,490
Oregon	14,844	6,767	21,611
California	101,993	78,393	180,386
United States	1,560,427	726,826	2,287,253
United States, Jan.-Mar. .	4,676,075	3,231,130	7,907,205
Same period, year ago...	4,692,319	3,104,018	7,796,337

¹ Retail cost of average quantities of farm foods purchased per family in 1952 by urban wage-earner and clerical-worker families calculated from retail prices collected by Bureau of Labor Statistics.

² Payment to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.

¹ All figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month. For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation.

Cash Receipts From Farming and Index of Volume of Farm Marketings, United States¹

	March, 1963	April, 1963
CASH RECEIPTS		
	<i>Mil dol.</i>	<i>Mil dol.</i>
Total marketings and CCC loans ²	2,287	2,200
Livestock and products.....	1,560	1,600
Meat animals.....	840	
Dairy products.....	413	
Poultry and eggs.....	259	
Other	48	
Crops.....	727	600
Food grains.....	62	
Feed crops.....	225	
Cotton (lint and seed).....	40	
Oil-bearing crops.....	71	
Tobacco.....	12	
Vegetables	120	
Fruits and tree nuts.....	89	
Other.....	108	
Government payments.....	107	
Grand total	2,394	
VOLUME OF FARM MARKETINGS:	1947-49 = 100	
All commodities	107	105
Livestock and products	137	142
Crops.....	68	55

¹ For comparison with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation. ² Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month.

Maple Sirup Production Down From 1962

Maple sirup producers made 1,145,000 gallons of sirup this spring, 21 percent less than last year, 17 percent less than the 1957-61 average and the fourth smallest crop of record. The 1963 maple season opened late and closed early. Many producers described the season as "short and sweet," while in some areas the general comment was "the poorest in years."

Vermont regained first place in maple sirup production this spring after running second to New York for the first time last season.

This year's production is valued at \$5.8 million, compared with \$6.8 million in 1962. The average farm price is \$5.08 per gallon while last year's crop returned an average of \$4.68 per gallon to producers.

Cotton and Cottonseed Production, 1962 Crop

A 1962 cotton crop of 14,867,000 bales is indicated by ginnings for the season, the largest since 1953, according to the Crop Reporting Board. The 1961 crop was 14,318,000 bales and the 1956-60 average is 12,923,000 bales. Production of cottonseed is estimated at 6,096,000 tons, compared with 5,978,000 tons in 1961.

Plantings in 1962 totaled 16,293,000 acres, down nearly 2 percent from the 16,588,000 acres planted in 1961. Abandonment at 4.4 percent was less than in 1961 when 5.7 percent of the planted acreage was not harvested. Acres harvested in 1962, at 15,569,000, is only 0.4 percent below the 15,634,000 acres harvested the previous year.